MANCHESTERS RESOLVTION

against the Lord

STRANGE.

WITH

The PARLIAMENTS endeavour and care for the prevention of such sad calamities that may ensue upon the Nation, by their severall

VOTES,

Resolved upon in the House of Peers, and in the House of Commons, for the securing the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales.

John Brown Cler. Parliamen.

Also a remarkable passage concerning His Majesties blocking up of Hull.

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MANCHESTERS RESOLVTION AGAINST THE LORD *STRANGE*.

SUch are the ſeverall diſtempers and diſtractions of this Kingdome, that former ages could hardly paralell the like. Every day produces heavy newes, and ſad novelties of warres, and rumours of wars, proceeding from the Malignant Party of this Kingdome, ſuch as are open and profeſt enemies to the peace of great Brittaine; and ſuch (I am ſure) as beare no good will to Sion, nor to the tranquility of Jeruſalem. What hainous, and never the like heard of inſolencies they have already acted? what impudent affronts they have offred the Kings Majeſtie, and his good government? what horrid plots and hideous conſpiracies they have contrived and attempted, both by Forraigne invaſion and domeſtick inſurrection, the hiſtory of theſe times doth ſufficiently teſtifie.

The great Councell of the King and this Kingdome (the high and honourable Court of Parliament now aſſembled) have beene credibly within theſe few daies enformed of 8000. men, which are ſpeedily to be ſent from *France* and *Spaine* towards the Northerne parts: What the deſignes of thoſe two Kings are, none can

as yet tell; God only knowes, and we may all certainely ſuppoſe that they doe intend no good to this little Iſland of ours: They (being of another Religion) have beene heretofore, and will bee ſtill adverſaries to us, and emulators of our proſperity. Beſides theſe, the two Houſes have had intelligence of late of Armes and Ammunition to be tranſported to New Caſtle, with many Captaines and Cavalliers (who are ſhrewdly ſuſpected to be the Malignant Party) whoſe deſignes have beene malevolent, and (tis much feared) will be little better towards the peace and welfare of the Kingdome of *England*, and this City of London.

There hath been likewiſe a Report made to the upper and lower Houſe of Parliament, how that the Popes Nuncio hath gone about to raiſe forces for the aforeſaid deſignes; and to that end, that he might effect, and the better accompliſh his attempts, hee hath ſollicited the two Kings of *France* and *Spaine* to lend the King of *England* foure thouſand men a piece. There hath beene likewiſe a Report made (and it was in a Letter ſent from *Holland*, which was read in the Houſe of Commons) that the Queenes Majeſty had provided certaine Ships laden with Ammunition, with a purpoſe and reſolution to goe in them towards the North: As alſo the Lord *Digby* that was impeacht by the Parliament, of high Treaſon, with Maſter *Piercy* (the Earle of Northumberlands brother) Maſter *Iermine*, and divers others that runne away the laſt yeare, are all a comming over (as they ſay) with a great Fleet from *Denmarke*. And (if Fame be true, and we may give credit to a printed Pamphlet which this day came forth) there have beene ſtrokes given, and bullets ſhot here in *England*, which is lamentable to conſider that there ſhould be Civill Warres at this time amongſt us. Upon the fourth day of this inſtant Month of July, there was a skirmiſh between the Lord *Strange* and the Inhabitants of Mancheſter in Lancaſhire; the occaſion whereof was (as that Booke makes mention) through the Lord *Stranges* Reſolution to take away their Magazine by force, having received for that purpoſe many forces from Yorke. Tis very ſtrange, if this be true;

I wiſh it may be falſe; if it be not, I am certaine it is an ill omen to the peace of *England*, and doth prognoſticate no good tidings to the City of London. If this be the beginning of Civill Warre, God knowes (and no mortall but he) when the ending will be: When that dreadfull time is once come (as God forbid it ever ſhould) many a weake wife will bee husbandleſſe, and many a poore childe fatherleſſe: Then will be mourning and lamentation in our Cities and Countries, many *Rachels* mourning for their children, becauſe they are not: Many thouſands will then loſe their lives before that this Kingdome be agine ſetled in peace.

A Civill Warre will teare in pieces our flouriſhing Kingdome, be a meanes for the invaſion of a forraigne foe, expoſing us to the fury and deriſion of our enemies, to the pitty and deploration of our friends. *Bellum Dei flagellum*, warre is the ſcourge of God; it will quickly bring a people and Nation to ruine, vaſtation and deſolation; we have had wofull experience of the miſeries of warre. *Dulce bellum inexpertis*. If warre be ſweet, it is to them that are ignorant of it. No man truely knowes the malignity and cruelty of warre, but thoſe onely that have felt and tryed it: What a havocke has the Sanguinian hand of warre made in the Chriſtian World? How it hath enervated the ſtrength, vigour and ſinewes of whole Kingdomes, the direfull and ſad Tragedies of *Germany*, and ſtill bleeding *Ireland*, doe evidently declare and make known what a lamentable ſtory warre is: The very charge and continuall coſt of maintaining two Armies will exhauſt the wealth and treaſure of three Kingdoms. Of this we have had a deare example in the late skirmiſhes of *Scotland*.

After the pacification was concluded betweene the two Kingdomes, it coſt *England* not much leſſe then a million of pounds. And ſuch is the vaſt expence of maintaining two Armies, that if they be once on foot here in this Kingdome, either a ſudden encounter will deſtroy one of them, or the keeping them both will deſtroy the whole Kingdome.

Theſe premiſes conſidered, and the preſent ſtate of this King-

dome ſeriouſly weighed, we have great grounds of ſtrong feares. And for this cauſe, that wiſe Senate our hopefull and happy Parliament have taken into their ſage and grave conſideration the preſent condition of this tottering and diſtracted Kingdome and Nation, and finding it to be in ſuch a pittifull predicament as it now is, they have in their indefatigable endeavours againſt all oppoſitions of the malignant party, and in their conſcionable care for the preſervation of this Kingdome, given ſpeciall order to the right honourable the Earle of Warwicke, Admirall of his Majeſties Navy Royall, to intercept and ſtop the paſſages of all thoſe that ſhall at any time preſent or future, tranſport or cauſe to bee tranſported any manner of Armes or Ammunition, Powder or Shot, Furniture, Victualls, Commaunders and Souldiers from Rome, Venice, Paris, Holland, or any further or nearer places.

The wiſdome of prevention (we all know) is beyond the wiſdome of remedy; and that great Councell well knows, that it is better keeping out of danger, then getting out of danger. And therefore with an unanimous conſent all aiming at the peace and happineſſe of this Land for the prevention of the ſword, which is now brandiſhed over our heads, they have ſettled the *Militia*, and ſettled the Kingdome in ſuch a poſture of defence, as by their ſeverall Votes reſolved upon in both houſes of Parliament doth here appeare for the ſafety and ſecurity of the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales.

Severall

Severall Votes resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament, concerning the securing of the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales

Resolved upon the Question by the Lords in Parliament, nemine contradicente.

THat the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the safety and defence of the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, is not any way against the Oath of Allegiance.

That the severall Commissions, granted under the great Seal, to the Lievtenants of the severall Counties are illegall and void.

That whosoever shall execute any power over the *Militia* of this Kingdome, and Dominion of Wales, by colour of any Commission of Lievtenancy, without consent of both Houses of Parliament, shall be accounted a disturber of the peace of the Kingdome.

Resolved upon the Question by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

THat the Kingdome hath beene of late, and still is in so evident and imminent danger, both from enemies abroad, and a Popish and discontented party at home; That there is an urgent and inevitable necessity of putting his Majesties Subjects into a posture of defence, for the safeguard both of his Majesty, and his People.

That the Lords and Commons, full apprehending this danger, and being sensible of their own duty, to provide a sutable prevention, have in severall Petitions addressed themselves to his Majesty for the ordering and disposing of the *Militia* of the Kingdome, in such

ſuch a way as was agreed upon by the wiſdome of both Houſes, to be moſt effectuall and proper for the preſent Exigents of the Kingdome, yet could not obtaine it, but his Majeſty did ſeverall times refuſe to give his Royall aſſent thereunto.

Ordered that the Houſe of Peers agrees with the Houſe of Commons in this Propoſition.

That in this caſe of extreame danger, and of his Majeſties refuſall, the Ordinance agreed on by both Houſes for the *Militia*, doth oblige the people, and ought to be obeyed by the fundamentall Lawes of this Kingdome.

That theſe ſhall be the Heads of a Declaration.

That ſuch perſons as ſhall be nominated Deputy-Levtenants, and approved of by both Houſes, ſhall receive the commands of both Houſes, to take upon them to execute their Offices.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that theſe ſeverall Votes ſhall be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed.

John Browne Cler. Parl.

A true Relation of ſome certaine paſſages betweene his Majeſty and the Towne of Hull.

SIR *Iohn Hotham* through the care of that truſt impoſed upon him by the right honourable the Houſes of Parliament concerning the Towne of *Hull*, hath fortified it ſo, and hath floated the water foure miles about the ſaid Towne for the defence of it againſt any that ſhall oppoſe it. His Majeſty thinking it to be a diſturbance to his good Subjects, hath beſiedged it with five thouſand men, beſides he hath planted Ordnance, ſo that there can be no paſſage to it by Sea or Land: And it is thought that it will bee rendered up becauſe they will not be able to ſubſiſt long for want of proviſion.

FINIS.